1. Compound of formula

 R_1 R_2 N O - T - Z W (I)

CLAIMS

5 in which:

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- R_1 and R_2 each independently represent a hydrogen; a hydroxyl; a halogen; a (C_1-C_7) alkyl; a (C_1-C_7) polyfluoroalkyl; a (C_1-C_7) alkoxy; a (C_1-C_7) -alkylthio; a (C_1-C_7) polyfluoroalkoxy; a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkylthio; a cycloalkylmethoxy or a cycloalkylmethylthio in which the cycloalkyl is C_3-C_7 ; a phenoxy; a benzyloxy; a nitro; or a cyano;
- R_3 and R_4 , independently of one another, substitute the phenyl group one or a number of times and each independently represent a hydrogen; a halogen; a (C_1-C_7) alkyl; a (C_2-C_7) alkenyl; a (C_1-C_7) polyhaloalkyl; a phenyl or a benzyl; a cyano; a nitro; an -NR₅R₆ group; a hydroxyamino; a hydroxyl; an OR₇ group; an SR₇ group; a -COOR₈ group, a -CONR₉R₁₀ group; or a -CSNR₉R₁₀ group, at least one of the R₃ and R₄ radicals being other than hydrogen;
- R₅ and R₆ each independently represent a hydrogen; a (C_1-C_7) alkyl; a (C_2-C_7) alkenyl; a phenyl; a benzyl; a (C_1-C_7) alkylcarbonyl; a (C_1-C_7) thiocarbonyl; C7)cycloalkylcarbonyl; a (C3-C7)cycloalkylthiocarbonyl; a benzoyl; a /thienylcarbonyl; a furylcarbonyl; C₇)alkyloxycarbonyl; a phenoxycarbonyl; a benzyloxycarbonyl; å carbamoyl or a thiocarbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by Ra and R_{10} or

Quality article 34

alternatively R_5 and R_6 form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a heterocyclic group chosen from the pyrrolidine, pyrroline, pyrrole, indoline, indole and piperidine groups;

- R_7 represents a (C_1-C_7) alkyl; a (C_2-C_7) alkenyl; a phenyl; a benzyl; a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; a (C_1-C_7) polyfluoroalkyl; a formyl; a (C_1-C_7) alkylcarbonyl; a benzoyl; or a benzylcarbonyl;

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- R₈ represents a hydrogen; a (C₁-C₇)alkyl; a 10 phenyl; or a benzyl;
 - R₉ and R₁₀ each independently represent hydrogen; a (C_1-C_7) alkyl; a (C_1-C_7) polyfluoroalkyl; a (C_2-C_7) alkenyl; a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl optionally substituted by a hydroxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl; a pyridyl; a phenyl; a thienyl; a furyl; or alternatively R₉ and R₁₀ form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a heterocyclic group chosen from the pyrrolidine, piperidine or piperazine groups, which is unsubstituted or substituted by (C_1-C_4) alkyls; or a (C_4-C_7) azacycloalkyl;
 - W represents a -CH₂-∮or -SO₂- group;
 - Cy forms, with the carbon to which it is bonded, a non-aromatic, saturated or unsaturated C_3 - C_{12} hydrocarbon ring which is optionally condensed or substituted by one or a number of $(C_1$ - $C_7)$ alkyl groups, it being possible for the said groups to substitute the same carbon atom one or a number of times, or by a C_3 - C_6 spirocycloalkyl;
 - T represents a (C_1, C_4) alkylene which is optionally interrupted by a (C_3-C_6) cycloalkylene, the said alkylenes optionally being substituted one or a number of times on the same carbon atom by a (C_1-C_3) alkyl; or alternatively T represents a direct bond;
 - Z represents an $-NR_{11}R_{12}$ group; $-^+NR_{11}R_{12}(C_1-C_4)-R_{11}R_{12}(C_1-C_4)-R_{11}R_{12}(A^-)$, (A-) being an anion, preferably Cl-, Br-, I- or $CH_3SO_4^-$; $-N(O)R_{11}R_{12}$; a $-COOR_{11}$ group; an $-NR_{11}COR_{12}$ group; a (C_1-C_4) alkyloxycarbonylamino; a benzyloxy-carbonylamino; a $-CONR_{11}R_{12}$ group; it being understood

that when T represents a methylene or a direct bond, Z cannot be $-NR_{11}R_{12}$; $-^+NR_{11}R_{12}(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-N(0)R_{11}R_{12}$; $-NR_{11}COR_{12}$; a (C_1-C_4) alkyloxycarbonylamino; a benzyloxycarbonylamino;

- R₁₁ and R₁₂ each independently represent hydrogen; a (C_1-C_7) alkyl; a (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; a phenyl; a (C_1-C_3) alkylenecycloalkyl, in which the cycloalkyl is C_3-C_7 , or a (C_1-C_3) alkylenephenyl, it being possible for the said groups optionally to be mono- or polysubstituted by R₁₃;

or alternatively $R_{11}/\!\!\!/$ and R_{12} optionally form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a heterocycle pyrrolidine, from azetidiņe, piperidine, chosen morpholinone, piperazine, piperazinoĥe, morpholine, thiomorpholine and hexahydroazepine heterocycles, which heterocycle is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by R₁₃; or a thiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide or a thiomorpholine 1-oxide; or alternatively R₁₂ represents a pyrrolidone or a piperidone ;

- R_{13} represents a hydroxyl group; a (C_1-C_4) alkyl; a (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; a thiol; a (C_1-C_4) alkylthio; a (C_1-C_4) -alkylsulphinyl; a (C_1-C_4) alkylsulphonyl; a benzyloxy; a hydroxyalkyloxy; an -NR₁₄R₁₅ group in which R₁₄ and R₁₅ each independently represent hydrogen or a (C_1-C_4) alkyloxycarbonyl or a benzyloxycarbonyl; a carboxyl; a (C_1-C_4) alkyloxycarbonyl, a phenoxycarbonyl, a benzyloxycarbonyl; a carbamoyl; an amidino; a guanidino; an imidazolyl; a thienyl; a pyridyl; an indolyl; or a tetrahydroisoquinolyl;

and their salts.

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2. Compound of formula:

$$R_1$$
 N
 N
 R_3
 R_4
 $(I.1)$

in which R_1 , R_3 , R_4 , W, T and Z are as defined for (I) or one of their salts, solvates or hydrates.

3. Compound of formula:

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in which R_1 , R_3 , R_4 , T and Z are as defined for (I) or one of their salts, solvates or hydrates.

4. Compound of formula:

$$R_1$$
 N
 O
 SO_2
 R_3
 R_4
 (1.3)

in which R_1 , R_3 and R_4 are as defined for (I), T represents a (C_1-C_3) alkylene and Z represents an amino group, a 2-hydroxyethylamino, a 2-(2-hydroxy)ethyloxyethylamino, a morpholinyl or a carboxylic acid, and its salts, solvates or hydrates.

5. Compound of formula:

$$R_1$$
 O -T-Z
 SO_2
 OCH_3
 $CONHC(CH_3)_3$

in which R_1 , T and Z are as defined for (I) or one of its salts, solvates or hydrates.

6. Compound of formula:

in which R_1 , R_2 , Cy, T and X are as defined for (I)

- X is a nucleofuge group such as a halogen, preferably bromine, chlorine or iodine, or a sulphonic acid derivative, such as tosyloxy, mesyloxy;
- or alternatively X represents a reducible group, such as an azide,

or one of its salts, solvates or hydrates.

7. Compound of formula

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*5-chloro-3-spiro [4-(2-morpholinoethyloxy)cyclo-hexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzene-sulphonyl]indolin-2-one;

*5-ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-aminoethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(4-N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzenesulphonyl]indolin-2-one;

*5-ethoxy-3-spiro [4-(2-(N-methyl-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)amino)ethyl)oxycyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butyl-carbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzenesulphonyl]indolin-2-one;

*5-ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-morpholinoethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzyl]indolin-2-one;

*5-ethoxy-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxy-benzenesulphonyl]-3-spiro-[4-(2-morpholinoethyloxy)-cyclohexane]indolin-2-one;

*5-ethoxy-3-spiro-(4-carboxymethyloxycyclohexane)-1-(4-N-tert-butylcarbamoyl_2-methoxybenzenesulphonyl)-indolin-2-one;

*5-ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-morpholinoethyloxy)cyclo-hexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-amylbutylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxy-benzenesulphonyl]indolin-2-one;

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*5-ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-carboxyethyloxy)cyclo-
    hexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-amylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzene-
    sulphonyl]indolin-2-one;
         *5-ethoxy-1-[4-(N',N/-diethylureido)-2-methoxy-
   benzenesulphonyl]-3-spiro-[4-(2-dimethylaminoethyloxy)-
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    cyclohexane]indolin-2-one;
         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[\frac{4}{4}-(2-(4-ethoxypiperidino)-
    ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-
    methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
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         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-glycylaminoethyloxy)-
    cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxy-
    benzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-(N,N-dimethylglycylamino)-
    ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-
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    methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
         *5-Chloro-3-spiro-[4-(N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-
    carbamoylmethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-
    butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-(4-dimethylaminobutyryl-
    amino)ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-
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    2-methoxybenzenesulfonyl indolin-2-one ;
         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-
    ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-
    methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
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         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-(-L-\gamma-glutamylamino)-
    ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-
    methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-\(2-(-L-pyroglutamylamino)-
    ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4^{\frac{5}{4}}(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-
   methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
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         *5-Ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(^{1}2-(2-(2-hydroxyethyloxy)-
    ethylamino)ethyloxy)cyclohexane]-1-[4-(N-tert-
    butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzenesulfonyl]indolin-2-one;
    and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or
   hydrates
                       particularly
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               being
                                       suited
                                                 to
                                                      use
                                                             in
    pharmaceutical formulations.
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8. Process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that:

(1) either a compound of formula:

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in which R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, W, Cy and T are as defined for (I) and in which X is a nucleofuge group, such as a halogen, preferably bromine, chlorine or iodine, or a sulphonic acid derivative, such as tosyloxy or mesyloxy, is reacted with a derivative of formula ZH (1) in which Z is as defined for (I) containing a nucleophilic group capable of displacing X, for example a primary or secondary amine, preferably a secondary amine, in polar solvents, such as dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran or acetonitrile, at temperatures of between 0° and 120°C, or alternatively X represents a reducible group, such as an azide, which is subsequently reduced to amino;

(2) or, when Z = -COOH, a compound of formula:

in which R_1 , R_2 , W, R_3 , R_4 and Cy are as defined for (I) and T' represents $T-CH_2-$, is reacted with an oxidizing agent, such as chromium oxide in an acid solvent, such as dilute acetic acid at a temperature of between $0^{\circ}C$ and $100^{\circ}C$, alkali metal dichromates or alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal permanganates;

(3) or a compound of formula:

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in which R_1 , R_2 , Cy, T and Z are as defined for (I), is reacted with a compound of formula:

$$Hal-W \xrightarrow{R_3} R_4$$

in which W, R_3 and R_4 are as defined for (I) and Hal represents a halogen atom, in an anhydrous solvent, such as dimethylformamide or tetrahydrofuran, in the presence of a metal hydride, such as, for example, sodium hydride, or an alkali metal alkoxide, such as, for example, potassium tert-butoxide, at temperatures of between -40° and 25°C;

(4) or, when $Z = -C_0^0OH$, a compound of formula:

in which R_1 , R_2 and Cy are as defined above for (I) and T represents $T-CH_2$, is reacted with an oxidizing agent described above for the conversion of (II'A) to (I), then the acid thus obtained of formula:

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in which R_1 , R_2 , Cy and T are as defined above for (I), is subsequently optionally protected by a protective group for the carboxylic acid, in order to obtain the intermediate of formula:

in which R_1 , R_2 , Cy and T are as defined for (I) and P represents a protective group chosen from an alkyl, a tert-butyl or a benzyl, and, finally, this compound (II"BP) is subjected to the action of a derivative of formula (2) in order to obtain, after deprotection, a compound (I); one of its quaternary ammoniums, oxides, sulphones or salts.

- 9. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or solvates.
- 10. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula (I.1) according to Claim 2 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or solvates.

- 11. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula (I.2) according to Claim 3 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or solvates.
- 5 12. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula (I.3) according to Claim 4 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or solvates.
- 13. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula (I.4) according to Claim 5 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or solvates.
 - 14. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound according to Claim 7.
- 15. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 9 to 14 also containing another active principle.
 - 16. Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 15, characterized in that the other active principle is a specific antagonist of the angiotensin II receptor.
- 20 17. Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 16, characterized in that the specific antagonist of the angiotensin II receptor is irbesartan.
 - 18. Pharmaceutical composition containing a combination of 5-ethoxy-1-[4-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methoxybenzene-
- sulphonyl]-3-spiro-[4-(2-morpholinoethyloxy)cyclohexane]indolin-2-one and irbesartan